

sions, such as in BG 131, "Special Airlines and Carriers" where subclassification is by name A-Z, e.g. American Airlines, .A6; Trans-World Airlines, .T7. Extremely close classification is indicated throughout, as for example in BH 401 (special U. S. Air Force groups, wings, etc.) which is subarranged by similar Cutter-type divisions: .B63 (special bomber wings) which in turn is subdivided, Wing 4, Wing 22, etc., and .F43 (special fighter groups) which is subdivided Gp7, Sq21, etc.

Mr. Saunders is to be congratulated on a magnificent piece of classification work. In it is evidence of much study and thought on the problems facing the classifier, and additional evidence of consultation with aeronautical engineers and aviation specialists. Only the addition of an index to aid those classifiers less adept in using a scheme such as this would have improved it.

Correspondence with the compiler reveals that copies have been mailed to a number of libraries throughout the country that have sizable aeronautics collections, and it is assumed that requests for copies will be honored as long as the supply lasts.—George R. Luckett, U. S. Naval Postgraduate School Library, Monterey, Calif.

## Paperbounds in Print

*Paperbound Books in Print*. New York: R. R. Bowker, 1955. 100p. Paper, \$1.

*Paperbound Books in Print* is a diminutive counterpart to *Books in Print*, but it contains more than meets the eye at first glance. It presents on 100 pages (they look like less because a non-bulking, slick paper stock, identical to that of *Library Journal*, has been used) 4,500 entries of paperbacks ranging in price from 25 cents to two dollars, arranged by subject (pages 3-41) and by author (pages 42-100).

The subject arrangement follows an alphabetized list of 54 subject headings ranging from Archeology to World Affairs. Some of the headings are subdivided; for instance, Art, where books are grouped under History and Criticism, Artists, Design, and Pottery. Catalogers and classifiers may take exception to this rough subdivision, but this tool was

not primarily designed for them, as they will only infrequently have the opportunity to catalog these materials.

It was not designed even for librarians in general but rather for purchasers of paperbacks, here and abroad, for all those who distribute and sell them commercially, and finally as a means of advertising for paperback publishers. The cover pictures of some of the books are shown throughout the text. It will serve librarians because it is the first and only exclusive American paperback bibliography to date and will help them in making a selection of available paperbacks from the majority of publishers in the field (44 are included). They will use it also as a location list of publishers' addresses, and as a price list, and it will be an eye-opener as to how much can be had for comparatively little money. It will help college and university librarians in their attempts to buy fewer copies of class-assigned materials by pointing out to the teaching faculty that such titles can be bought by the students.

Bibliographically, this publication presents original as well as reprint materials—which distinguishes it from Orton's *Reprints in Series*—and summarizes the monthly listings as found in *Publishers' Weekly's* "Mass Market." Planned to appear three times a year, it promises to keep the paperback record up to date.

The subject index is selective and omits crime novels, most fiction except a few representative titles, science fiction and Western stories which can be found under the author entry in the second part of the book. Actually, there are more paperbacks in print than those listed, because the entries were chosen on the basis of titles that the publishers submitted and paid for entering in the title index. The front inside cover carries a short write-up on "How to Buy Paperbound Books," which is too brief to have much meaning for librarians. The back inside cover contains a list of publishers and their addresses. While not a complete tool, *Paperbound Books in Print* should help to open many a library shelf to a yet unused or sparsely used medium of communication which commercially has already found its mass audience.—Frank L. Schick, Wayne University Library.